OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

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OPINION 441

Validation under the Plenary Powers of the names for five genera in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) published in 1762 by Geoffroy (E.L.) in the work entitled *Histoire* abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris (Opinion supplementary to Opinion 228)

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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(16th December 1954)

OPINION 441

VALIDATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF THE NAMES FOR FIVE GENERA IN THE ORDER DIPTERA (CLASS INSECTA) PUBLISHED IN 1762 BY GEOFFROY (E.L.) IN THE WORK ENTITLED "HISTOIRE ABREGEE DES INSECTES QUI SE TROUVENT AUX ENVIRONS DE PARIS" ("OPINION" SUPPLEMENTARY TO "OPINION "228)

RULING:—(1) Under the Plenary Powers the undermentioned generic names are hereby validated and the nominal species severally specified below are hereby designated to be the type species of the nominal genera concerned:—

Generic name validated

Nominal species designated to be the type species of the genus specified in Col. (1)

(1)

(2)

- (a) Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762 Conops calcitrans Linnaeus, 1758
- (b) Volucella Geoffroy, 1762 Musca pellucens Linnaeus, 1758
- (c) Nemotelus Geoffroy, 1762 Musca pantherina Linnaeus, 1758

- (d) Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762 Tipula notata Linnaeus, 1758
- (e) Bibio Geoffroy, 1762 Tipula hortulana Linnaeus, 1758
- (2) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(a) above (gender: feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers as specified above: Conops colcitrans Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1046);
 - (b) Volucella Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above (gender: feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers as specified above: Musca pellucens Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1047);
 - (c) Nemotelus Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above (gender: masculine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers as specified above: Musca pantherina Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1048);
 - (d) Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(d) above (gender: feminine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers as specified above: Tipula notata Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1049);
 - (e) Bibio Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(e) above (gender: masculine) (type species, by designation under the Plenary Powers as specified above: Tipula hortulana Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1050);
 - (f) *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763 (gender: feminine) (type species, by monotypy: *Hirtea longicornis* Scopoli, 1763) (Name No. 1051).

- (3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) calcitrans Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Musca calcitrans (specific name of type species of Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 1118);
 - (b) pellucens Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Musca pellucens (specific name of type species of Volucella Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 1119);
 - (c) pantherina Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Musca pantherina (specific name of type species of Nemotelus Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 1120);
 - (d) notata Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Tipula notata* (specific name of type species of *Scatopse* Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 1121);
 - (e) hortulana Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Tipula hortulana (specific name of type species of Bibio Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 1122);
 - (f) longicornis Scopoli, 1763, as published in the combination *Hirtea longicornis* (specific name of type species of *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763) (Name No. 1123);
- (4) The under-mentioned generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) Scathopse Geoffroy, 1762 (invalid because an Invalid Original Spelling for Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under 1(d) above) (Name No. 836);

- (b) Scathopsus Latreille, 1796 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(d) above) (Name No. 837);
- (c) Scathops Meigen, 1803 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(d) above) (Name No. 838);
- (d) Scatops Meigen, 1804 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(d) above) (Name No. 839);
- (e) Hirtea Fabricius, 1798 (a junior homonym of Hirtea Scopoli, 1763) (Name No. 840);
- (f) Bibio Fabricius, 1775 (a junior homonym of Bibio Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(e) above) (Name No. 841);
- (g) Nemotelus Fourcroy, 1785 (a junior homonym of Nemotelus Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(c) above) (Name No. 842);
- (h) Stomoxys Fabricius, 1775 (a junior homonym of Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(a) above) (Name No. 843);
- (i) Voluccella Fabricius, 1794 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for Volucella Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above) (Name No. 844);
- (j) Volucella Bechstein, 1800 (a junior homonym of Volucella Geoffroy, 1762, as validated under the Plenary Powers under (1)(b) above) (Name No. 845).

- (5) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) BIBIONIDAE (correction of BIBIONITES) Newman, 1834 (type genus: *Bibio* Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 129);
 - (b) SCATOPSIDAE (correction of SCATOPSITES) Newman, 1834 (type genus: Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 130);
 - (c) STOMOXYIDAE (correction of STOMOXIDAE) Meigen, 1824 (first published in correct form as STOMOXYIDAE by Brauer (F.) (1889) (type genus: Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 131);
 - (d) VOLUCELLIDAE (correction of VOLUCELLITES) Newman, 1834 (type genus: *Volucella* Geoffroy, 1762) (Name No. 132).
- (6) The under-mentioned family-group names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—
 - (a) вівіолітеs Newman, 1834 (type genus : *Bibio* Geoffroy, 1762) (an Invalid Original Spelling for вівіолідае) (Name No. 113) ;
 - (b) SCATOPSITES Newman, 1834 (type genus: *Scatopse* Geoffroy, 1762) (an Invalid Original Spelling for SCATOPSIDAE) (Name No. 114);
 - (c) STOMOXIDAE Meigen, 1824 (type genus: Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762) (an Invalid Original Spelling for STOMOXYIDAE) (Name No. 115);
 - (d) STOMOXYDINAE Bezzi, 1894 (type genus: Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762) (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling at subfamily name level for family name STOMOXYIDAE) (Name No. 116);

- (e) VOLUCELLITES Newman, 1834 (type genus: Volucella Geoffroy, 1762) (an Invalid Original Spelling for VOLUCELLIDAE) (Name No. 117);
- (f) HIRTAEIDES Billberg, 1820 (type genus: *Hirtea* Fabricius, 1798) (an Invalid Original Spelling for HIRTEIDAE) (Name No. 118);
- (g) HIRTEIDAE (correction of HIRTAEIDES) Billberg, 1820 (type genus: *Hirtea* Fabricius, 1798) (invalid because the name of the type genus is a junior homonym of another generic name (*Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763)) (Name No. 119).

I. THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 20th August 1952 Dr. Alan Stone, Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky, Dr. W. W. Wirth and Dr. R. H. Foote (all of the Division of Insect Detection and Identification, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.) submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature an application for the validation under the Plenary Powers of six well-known generic names in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) with priority as from the work by Geoffroy (E.L.) published in 1762 under the title Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris. This work, it will be recalled, was rejected by the International Commission in 1948 as being one in which the author had not applied the principles of binominal nomenclature (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:366-369). In taking this decision, the Commission had added an open invitation to specialists to submit applications for the validation under the Plenary Powers of any generic names in the Histoire abrégée, the rejection of which would, in their opinion, lead to instability or confusion in the nomenclature of the group concerned. It was under this invitation that the

¹ In 1953 the decision here referred to was formally embodied in the Commission's Opinion 228 (1954, Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 4: 209—220).

application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was submitted by Dr. Stone and his colleagues. The application so submitted was as follows:—

A request for the use of the Plenary Powers to preserve the generic names in Geoffroy (1762) in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta)

By ALAN STONE, C. W. SABROSKY, W. W. WIRTH

and

R. H. FOOTE

(Division of Insect Detection and Identification, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.)

The decision of the Paris Congress to substitute the word "binominal" for the word "binary" in the Code, as applied retroactively to works that have long been accepted by taxonomists, will, in our opinion, cause many serious disturbances to stability and continuity. We accordingly disagree strongly with the decision taken at Paris, and feel that the previous wording of the Code, which has stood for nearly a half century, should have been left undisturbed. If problems existed in some groups, they could have been solved by exercise of the Plenary Powers of the Commission. However, we shall make no further issue of this, and we accept the decision, albeit reluctantly.

- 2. It becomes necessary, therefore, as the Commission itself has suggested (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4:368), to consider in the Order Diptera the status of the generic names uniformly accepted by dipterists as dating from Geoffroy.
- 3. The publication of immediate concern to us is the *Histoire abrégée des insectes qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris*. All of the dipterous names occur in the second volume. This work was first published in 1762 without indication of authorship and republished in 1764 with Geoffroy given as the author. While some of the publications listed below have cited the names in question as from 1764, Sherborn (*Index Animalium*) adopted the date of 1762, and this is apparently correct. If a generic name is credited to Geoffroy, it must date back to 1762. As a matter of record, however, in the following list of references we indicate by (o) that no date was given, by (*) that the date 1764 was used, and by (!) that some other erroneous deviation from Geoffroy, 1762, was employed. Unmarked references cite the date correctly as 1762.

- 4. We have reviewed Geoffroy's entire work and find only thirteen generic names of Diptera. These are first listed on pages 447—448 with the French vernacular names, followed by a diagnosis of each in French, and then on pages 449—450 the Latin names followed by Latin diagnoses. There follows a section describing the genera more fully, with descriptions of the included species. These species are not named binominally, though some can be identified by the citations to the Linnaean species. Of the thirteen generic names, six are proposed for the first time in this publication. These are as follows:—
 - (i) Stratiomys (: 449, 475). Eight species. Type species: Musca chamaeleon Linnaeus, the first species, by selection of Latreille, 1810.
 - (ii) Stomoxys (: 449, 538). One species. Type species: Conops calcitrans Linnaeus, monobasic.
 - (iii) Volucella (: 449, 540). Three species. Type species: Musca pellucens Linnaeus, the first species, by selection of Curtis, 1833.
 - (iv) Nemotelus (: 450, 542). Two species. Type species: Musca pantherina Linnaeus, the first species, by selection of Latreille, 1810 (as uliginosus L. and marginatus L.).
 - (v) Scatopse (: 450 and as Scathopse: 544—545). Two species. Type species: Tipula notata Linnaeus, the first species, by selection of Latreille, 1810. (The spelling Scatopse is preferred because it is currently and universally accepted, it has predominated in past years, and it has page precedence in the original.)
 - (vi) Bibio (: 450, 568). Five species. Type species: Tipula hortulana Linnaeus, the third species, by selection of Latreille, 1810.
- 5. The overthrow of these common, widely used, and important generic names, which are the oldest in the Order Diptera next to the Linnaean names, would be most unfortunate and would upset or threaten stability in these long-established names. At the present time, and throughout virtually all the history of dipterology, the six names have been accepted as dating from Geoffroy, with rare exceptions that are in most cases undoubtedly lapses or typographical errors (e.g. Curran, 1927, and Walker, 1851, see below, under *Stratiomys*: Curran, 1934, see below under General Works). If the Geoffroy names were to be eliminated, the consequences shown in the four immediately following paragraphs would result:—
- 6. A laborious search of the literature after 1762 would have to be carried out in order to determine the next use of each of these six names that would be acceptable under the Code, with the realisation that validation by citation in synonymy might also occur. We can

think of no more barren labour than such a search, which should have been totally unnecessary (see introductory paragraph) and is certainly unwanted and undesirable. The result of such a search would be to change the dates and authorship of the six names, changes which, though apparently not serious, would nevertheless mean incorrect citations for many years to come.

- 7. The change of date and authorship would raise the question of whether a type designation for a Geoffroy genus can be accepted as a designation for the same name when it is dated from some other author.
- 8. The change of date and authorship would mean that a different species might be eligible for fixation as type species, with a possible change of concept that would set in motion some confusing changes. For example, if Bibio Geoffroy is eliminated, the next use of Bibio appears to be* that of Fabricius (1775, Systema Entomologiae: 756— 759), in which the fourteen included species are now scattered among much younger genera in the three families STRATIOMYIDAE, THEREVIDAE, and BOMBYLIIDAE. The generic name Bibio would thus supplant the name of some genus in another family. The fate of the family name BIBIONIDAE would no doubt be an argument in itself, but it certainly could not remain the BIBIONIDAE as we know the family today. Volucella offers another example, for the first valid use subsequent to Geoffroy (not counting references in specific synonymies) seems to be (1) that of Fabricius (1794, Entomologia systematica 4:412-413), who used Voluccella (note the difference in spelling!) for three species, all now placed in the genus Usia Latreille, 1804, in the family BOMBYLIIDAE. Thus the name Volucella (and subfamily VOLUCELLINAE) would disappear from the SYRPHIDAE where it has long been one of the largest and best known genera.
- 9. The change of date and authorship may mean, even for that early period in entomological activity, that the names would be antedated by others that are now placed in the synonymy of the Geoffroy names. Example: If Stratiomys is eliminated from Geoffroy (1762), the next valid name for that genus is Hirtea Scopoli, 1763 (Entomologia carniolica: 367, monobasic for H. longicornis Scopoli), a change which would also result in changing the family name STRATIOMYIDAE to HIRTEIDAE.
- 10. In view of the uniform acceptance of these six names as dating from Geoffroy, 1762, and in view of the grave difficulties, either already known or suspected, that would arise from the elimination of that work, we propose that the Rules be suspended and that these

^{*} These changes appear to be necessary, from our perusal of well-known works such as those of Fabricius, Scopoli, De Geer, etc. It will be impossible to make categorical statements without an extensive search of the literature.

six generic names be dated for purposes of priority from Geoffroy, 1762, with the type species as given in paragraph 4 above.

- 11. As examples of the wide usage of these names of Geoffroy, 1762, we may cite the following general works²:—
- * 1862-64 Schiner, Fauna austriaca. Die Fliegen. 2 vols.
- o 1877 Schneider, Enumeratio Insectorum norvegicum. (All but Bibio.)
- o 1877 Van der Wulp, Diptera neerlandica. (All but Stomoxys.)
- * 1878 Osten Sacken, Catalogue of the Described Diptera of North America. 2nd Edition.
- * 1882 Scudder, Nomenclator zoologicus.
 - 1902 Sherborn, Index Animalium.
- * 1902-10 Kertesz, Catalogus Dipterorum. (All but Stomoxys.)
- * 1903-07 Becker, Bezzi, Bischof, Kertesz, and Stein, Katalog der Paläarktischen Dipteren. Vols. 1—3.
- * 1905 Aldrich, A Catalogue of the North American Diptera.
- o 1905-09 Wahlgren, Svensk Insektfauna. Tvavingar. Diptera. (All but Stomoxys.)
 - 1910 Coquillett, The Type Species of the North American Genera of Diptera.
- o 1925 Johnson, Fauna of New England 15. List of Diptera or Two-Winged Flies.
 - 1926-39 Schulze and Kükenthal, Nomenclator Animalium Generum et Subgenerum.
- o 1928 Johannsen, in Leonard, A List of the Insects of New York.
- o 1934 Curran, The Families and Genera of North American Diptera. (All but Bibio, which is credited to Latreille.)
- * 1936 Enderlein, Die Tierwelt Mitteleuropas, Band 6, Teil 3, Lief. 2, Abt. 16 (Diptera).
- o 1938 Brimley, The Insects of North Carolina.
 - 1939-40 Neave, Nomenclator zoologicus, vols. 1 and 3.
 - 1945 Kloet and Hincks, A Check List of the British Insects.
- o 1946 Stuardo, O., Catalogo de los Dipteros de Chile. (All but Bibio.)
- 12. Examples of the specialised publications that have used these names are as follows²:—

(i) Stratiomys

(Sometimes emended to Stratiomyia)

- ! 1851 Walker, Insecta britannica, Diptera 1:13. (Date given as 1784.)
- * 1895 Johnson, Trans. Amer. ent. Soc. 22: 227

For an explanation of the symbols attached to the dates of the papers cited in this paragraph see the latter part of paragraph 3.

- o 1907 Lundbeck, Diptera danica, Part 1, p. 40.
- * 1907 Brunetti, Rec. Indian Mus. 1: 125.
- * 1909 Verrall, British Flies 5: 146.
- o 1917 Malloch, Bull. Illinois State Lab. nat. Hist. 12:318
- * 1920 Brunetti, Fauna of British India, Diptera Brachycera

 1:58. (It is interesting to note that the editor, Shipley, appended the following note: "In this work Geoffroy did not accept the binary system of nomenclature upon which all modern zoological classification is based; it has therefore been ruled that all generic names therein proposed by him are just as invalid as pre-Linnaean names. The authorship of Stratiomys should thus be attributed to Fabricius".)
- * 1923 Brunetti, Rec. Indian Mus. 25: 115.
- ! 1927 Curran, Trans. Roy. Soc. Canada, 1927 Sec. V, p. 199. (As Stratiomys Latreille.)
- o 1930 Aubertin, Dipt. Patagonia & S. Chile, Part 5, fasc. 2, p. 97.
- * 1938 Lindner, Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region, Bd. 4, Fam. 18. p. 47.

(ii) Stomoxys

- 1909 Austen, African Blood-Sucking Flies, p. 141.
- o 1911 Schnabl and Dziedzicki, Die Anthomyiden, p. 125.
- * 1919 Stein, Die Anthomyidengattungen der Welt, . . . Archiv. Naturgesch. A 1, 83(1): 102.
- o 1923 Séguy, Faune de France, Diptères, Anthomyides, p. 342.
- * 1928 Karl, Die Tierwelt Deutschlands, Teil 13, Dipt. II, Muscidae, p. 14.
 - 1932 Malloch, Exotic Muscaridae 36 (World revision of Muscidae, Stomoxydinae), Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 9: 381.
- * 1937 Séguy, in Wytsman, Genera Insectorum, fasc. 205, Diptera, Muscidae, p. 423.
- * 1939 Zumpt, Das System der Stomoxydinae, Verh. VII. Internat. Kongr. Ent. 3: 1732.
- o 1948 James, The Flies That Cause Myiasis in Man, U.S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Publ. 631: 132.

- * 1950 Miller, Catalogue of the Diptera of the New Zealand Subregion, p. 125.
- * 1950 Zumpt, Key to the Stomoxydinae of the Ethiopian Region, Anais do Inst. Med. Trop. 7:401.
- * 1951 Zimin, Muscidae, in Fauna U.S.S.R., 18(4): 249.

(iii) Volucella

- ! 1851 Walker, *Insecta britannica*, Diptera 1:260 (Date given as 1776).
- * 1886 Williston, Synopsis of North American Syrphidae, p. 134.
 - 1891 Williston, Biologia centrali-americana, Diptera 3:43.
- * 1901 Verrall, British Flies 8: 482.
- o 1916 Lundbeck, Diptera danica 5: 395.
- * 1923 Brunetti, Fauna of British India, Diptera 3: 144.
- o 1928 Curran, J. Fed. Malay States Museum 14: 160.
- * 1930 Shriaki, Mem. Fac. Sci. Agric. Taihoku Imp. Univ. 1:213.
- * 1930 Curran, Amer. Mus. Novitates 413:6.
- * 1932 Sack, in Lindner, Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region, Bd. 4, Fam. 31: 241.
- * 1933 Shannon and Aubertin, Dipt. Patagonia & S. Chile, Pt. 6, fasc. 3, p. 167.
- * 1949 Hull, Trans. zool. Soc. Lond. 26: 347.

(iv) Nemotelus

- ! 1851 Walker, Insecta britannica, Diptera 1:25. (Date given as 1784.)
- o 1907 Lundbeck, Diptera danica, part 1, p. 23.
- * 1907 Brunetti, Rec. Indian Mus. 1:117.
- * 1909 Verrall, British Flies 5:113.
- o 1917 Malloch, Bull. Illinois State Lab. nat. Hist. 12:318.
- * 1923 Brunetti, Rec. Indian Mus. 25: 87.
- o 1927 Curran, Trans. Roy Soc. Canada, 1927 Sec. V, p. 223.
- o 1930 Aubertin, Dipt. Patagonia & S. Chile, pt. 5, fasc. 2, p. 97 (in key).
- * 1938 Lindner, Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region, Bd. 4, Fam. 18, p. 107.

(v) Scatopse

- * 1856 Walker, Insecta britannica, Diptera 3:140.
- * 1912 Brunetti, Fauna of British India, p. 179.
- * 1916 Melander, "The Dipterous Family Scatopsidae", State College of Washington Expt. Sta. Bull. 130:6.
- o 1921 McAtee, "District of Columbia Diptera", Scatopsidae, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington 23: 121.
- o 1925 Edwards, "A Synopsis of British Bibionidae and Scatopsidae", Ann. Appl. Biol. 12: 268.
- o 1928 Duda, Beitrag zur Kenntnis der aussereuropäischen Scatopsiden, Knowia 7: 259.
- Duda, in Lindner, Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region, Bd. 2, Fam. 5, Scatopsidae, p. 9.
- o 1948 Hennig, Die Larvenformen der Dipteren 1:90.

(vi) Bibio

- * 1856 Walker, Insecta britannica, Diptera 3:134.
- o 1859 Bellardi, Saggio di Ditterologia Messicana 1:16.
 - 1886 Osten Sacken, Biologia centrali-americana, Diptera 1:3
 - 1912 Brunetti, Fauna of British India, p. 166.
- o 1921 McAtee, "Notes on Nearctic bibionid flies", Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 60(11): 6.
- o 1925 Edwards, "A Synopsis of British Bibionidae and Scatopsidae", Ann. Appl. Biol. 12: 266.
- * 1930 Duda, in Lindner, Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region, Bd. 2, Fam. 4, Bibionidae, p. 38.
- * 1945 Hardy, "Revision of Nearctic Bibionidae . . .", Kansas Univ. Sci. Bul. 30: 444.
- 13. The action which the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is now asked to take is therefore that it should:—
 - (1) use its Plenary Powers to validate the under-mentioned generic names with the type species specified below:—

Name of genus

- (a) Stratiomys Geoffroy, 1762, Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris 2:449, 475 (gender: feminine)
- (b) Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762, ibid. 2:449,538 (gender: feminine)

Type species

Musca chamaeleon Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:589

Conops calcitrans Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:604

Name of genus

- (c) Volucella Geoffroy, 1762, ibid. 2:449,540 (gender: feminine)
- (d) Nemotelus Geoffroy, 1762 ibid. 2:450,542 (gender: masculine)
- (e) Scatopse Geoffffroy, 1762, ibid. 2:450 (as Scathopse on pp. 544—545) (gender: feminine)
- (f) Bibio Geoffroy, 1762, ibid. 2: 450, 568 (gender: masculine)

Type species

- Musca pellucens Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:595
- Musca pantherina Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10 1:590
- Tipula notata Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:588
- Tipula hortulana Linnaeus 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:588
- (2) place the six generic names specified in (1) above on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:
- (3) place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the specific names of the six species specified in (1) above as the type species of the genera there enumerated;
- (4) place the name Scathopse Geoffroy, 1762 (: 544—545) (an Invalid Original Spelling of the name Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762 (: 450)) on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology.

II. THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

- 2. Registration of the present application: Upon the receipt of the application submitted by Dr. Alan Stone and his colleagues the question of the possible validation under the Plenary Powers of certain generic names in the Order Diptera published by Geoffroy in 1762 in the *Histoire abrégée* was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 710.
- 3. Publication of the present application: The present application was sent to the printer before the meeting held by the

International Commission at Copenhagen in 1953 but owing to the pre-occupation of the Office of the Commission with the preparations for that Meeting it was not possible to publish this application before the temporary transfer of the Office of the Commission from London to Copenhagen. After the close of the Copenhagen Meeting the resources of the Office of the Commission up to the end of 1953 were devoted entirely to seeing through the press the work Copenhagen Decisions on Zoological Nomenclature and it was therefore not until the beginning of 1954 that it was possible to resume work on the publication of individual applications in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature. The present application was published on 11th May 1954 in Part 8 of Volume 9 of the Bulletin, one of the three Parts first published on the resumption of publication after the Copenhagen Meeting (Stone et al., 1954, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 9:241-246).

- 4. Issue of Public Notices: Under the revised procedure prescribed by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948 (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:51—56) Public Notice of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its Plenary Powers in the present case was given on 11th May 1954 (a) in Part 8 of Volume 9 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (the Part in which the application by Dr. Stone and his colleagues was published) and (b) to the other prescribed serial publications. In addition such Notice was given also to four general zoological serial publications and to six entomological serial publications in Europe and America.
- 5. Support received from Dr. Maurice T. James (State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, U.S.A.): The issue of the foregoing Public Notices elicited support from Dr. Maurice T. James (State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington, U.S.A.), to whom a copy of the Public Notice had been sent in his capacity as Editor of the Annals of the Entomological Society of America. Dr. James's comment was concerned especially with the generic name Stratiomys Geoffroy, the first of the six names dealt with in the application submitted by Dr.

Stone and his colleagues. Later as explained in paragraph 9 below, the case of the name *Stratiomys* was detached from the present application for treatment as a separate case.³

6. No objection received: The issue of the Public Notices specified in paragraph 4 above elicited no objection to the use of the Plenary Powers in the present case from any source.

III. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

- 7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95: On 26th November 1954 a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)95) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, "the proposal relating to the six generic names for Diptera in Geoffroy, 1762, Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris, as set out in Points (1) to (4) in paragraph 13 commencing on page 245 and ending on page 246 of Volume 9 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature" [i.e. in the Points numbered as above in paragraph 13 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present Opinion].
- 8. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(54)95: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 26th February 1955.

The decision by the International Commission in regard to the foregoing name has this day been embodied in *Opinion* 442, in which the comment received from Dr. Maurice James has been included in paragraph 5. *Opinion* 442 is being published simultaneously with the present *Opinion* in the immediately following Part of the present volume.

9. Partial withdrawal from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 of the proposals submitted therewith in relation to the generic name "Stratiomys" Geoffroy, 1762, and issue of directions as to the action to be taken as regards the matter so withdrawn: On 27th February 1955 Mr. Francis Hemming, as Secretary, executed the following Minute withdrawing from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 the question whether as regards the name Stratiomys the foregoing Original Spelling or the Emendation Stratiomyia Macquart, 1838, be adopted and giving directions as to the manner in which the question so withdrawn should be dealt with:—

Partial withdrawal from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 of the proposals submitted therewith in relation to the generic name "Stratiomys" Geoffroy, 1762, and issue of directions as to the action to be taken as regards the matter so withdrawn

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

I have this day reviewed the Votes received on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 in relation to the proposed validation under the Plenary Powers of six names for genera in the Order Diptera published by Geoffroy (E.L.) in 1762 in the *Histoire abrégée* and the correspondence received in connection therewith and I find that, subject to the point of detail referred to below, the proposals submitted have been adopted by the International Commission by twenty votes in favour to one vote against. The one point on which there was not complete agreement among the Members of the Commission who voted in favour of these proposals was whether in the case of the first of the six generic names concerned the original spelling *Stratiomys* or the later emendation *Stratiomyia* should be accepted. On this question, the merits of which had not been debated in the application submitted in this case, Commissioner J. Chester Bradley has warmly advocated the acceptance of the Emendation *Stratiomyia* Macquart, 1838, while Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky, one of the co-applicants in this case, whose view was invited on the question raised by Commissioner Chester Bradley, has advocated with equal warmth the adoption of the Original Spelling *Stratiomys*.

- 2. In these circumstances, as Secretary, I hereby direct as follows, namely:—
 - (a) The validation under the Plenary Powers of the generic name Stratiomys Geoffroy, 1762, either in the foregoing Original

Spelling or in the alternative spelling *Stratiomyia* published as an Emendation therefor by Macquart in 1838, is to be regarded as having been approved by the Commission by its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95.

- (b) The question as to which of the foregoing Spellings is to be adopted for the foregoing generic name is to be regarded as an open question until an express decision thereon has been taken by the Commission.
- 10. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, exclusive of the portion relating to the relative merits of the spellings "Stratiomys" and "Stratiomyia" withdrawn from the scope thereof by the directions given in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 27th February 1955: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 the state of the voting thereon, exclusive of the portion relating to the relative merits, as regards the first of the names involved, of the Original Spelling Stratiomys and the Emendation Stratiomyia, was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty (20) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Holthuis; Hering; Lemche; Stoll; Vokes; Esaki; Dymond; Bonnet; Boschma; Miller; Key; Hankó; do Amaral; Hemming; Riley; Cabrera; Kühnelt; Jaczewski; Bradley (J.C.)⁴; Sylvester-Bradley;

(b) Negative Votes, one (1):

Bodenheimer;

⁴ Commissioner Chester Bradley voted negatively on the question of the acceptance of the Original Spelling Stratiomys Geoffroy as against the Emendation Stratiomyia, a question which, as explained in paragraph 9 of the present Opinion, was withdrawn from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 for further consideration by the direction given in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 27th February 1955 in consequence of the representations in regard to the relative merits of the foregoing alternative spellings received during the Prescribed Voting Period for the above Voting Paepr.

(c) On Leave of Absence, two (2):

Mertens; Prantl;

(d) Voting Papers not returned:

None.

- 11. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95: On 27th February 1955 Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 10 above and that the proposals submitted with the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted, subject, as directed by the Secretary in a Minute executed earlier on the same day (the text of which has been reproduced in paragraph 9 of the present Opinion), to the reservation for a further vote of the question whether, as regards the first of the generic names dealt with in those proposals, the Original Spelling Stratiomys or the Emendation Stratiomyia be accepted, and that the decision so taken on the above Voting Paper was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid. At the same time a new File bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1086 was opened for the further consideration of the relative merits of the alternative spellings Stratiomys and Stratiomyia.
- 12. Separation of the case relating to the generic name "Stratiomys" Geoffroy, 1762, from that relating to the other generic names published by Geoffroy in the same work dealt with in the application submitted in the present case: By a Minute dated 1st March 1955 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, gave directions separating the case relating to the generic name Stratiomys Geoffroy, 1762, from that relating to the other generic names published by Geoffroy in the same work dealt with in the application submitted in the present case and prescribing that, when a decision had been taken by the Commission regarding the relative merits of the spellings Stratiomys and Stratiomyia, that decision, together with the decision to validate the foregoing name in one

or other of the foregoing spellings taken by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, be embodied in an *Opinion* separate from that embodying the decision of the Commission in regard to the other generic names validated by the vote taken on the foregoing Voting Paper, the *Opinion* so to be rendered in regard to the name *Stratiomys* to be allotted the *Opinion* Number next following that allotted to the *Opinion* embodying the decision of the Commission in regard to the other names involved in the present application.⁵

13. Family-group name problems involved in the present application: All except one of the names included in the present application are the names of genera which are the type genera of currently accepted family-group taxa. At the time when this application was submitted the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology had not as yet been brought into existence by the International Congress of Zoology and accordingly no proposals for dealing with the family-group-name problems involved were included in the application. Early in 1956 discussions on this subject were opened by the Secretary with Dr. Sabrosky (one of the co-applicants) and with other leading These consultations were concluded in April 1956 and on 7th May 1956 the Secretary submitted to the International Commission a paper containing proposals on the foregoing subject, in which also he included certain other proposals designed to deal with various minor matters involved in this case on which proposals had not been included in the original application. The paper so submitted by the Secretary was as follows:—

Certain outstanding problems in connection with the recent validation of the names for certain genera in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) as from Geoffroy, 1762

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The purpose of the present note is to report to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature the stage reached in regard

⁵ The decision of the Commission in regard to the name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy has now been embodied in *Opinion* 442.

to an application for the validation under the Plenary Powers of certain names proposed by Geoffroy for genera of the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) in the work published in 1762 under the title *Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris* which was rejected by the Commission in 1948 as being a work in which the author did not apply the principles of binominal nomenclature (*Opinion* 228).

- 2. The application referred to above was submitted by Alan Stone, C. W. Sabrosky, W. W. Wirth and R. H. Foote (all of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.) and was published in May 1954 (Bull. zool. Nomencl. 9:241—246). This application had as its object the validation of six generic names in common use with type species in harmony with current practice. The generic names concerned were: (1) Stratiomys; (2) Stomoxys; (3) Volucella; (4) Nemotelus; (5) Scatopse; (6) Bibio.
- 3. The foregoing proposals were submitted to the Commission for decision in November 1954 with Voting Paper V.P.(54)95. In the ensuing vote these proposals were approved by the Commission. During the Prescribed Voting Period Professor J. Chester Bradley raised, as regards one of the names concerned, an objection on a point which, though mentioned in the application submitted in this case, had not been debated in detail in that document. The name concerned was *Stratiomys* and the point raised by Professor Bradley was whether this spelling which is that used by Geoffroy in 1762, should be accepted or whether it would be more in harmony with current practice if the emended spelling Stratiomyia, first proposed by Macquart in 1838, were to be approved for this name. In the light of the information furnished by Professor Bradley I took the view at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period that the issue so raised was one which ought to be reserved for further consideration by the Commission. Accordingly, on 27th February 1955 I executed as Secretary a Minute directing (a) that the validation of the generic name Stratiomys Geoffroy, 1762, either in the foregoing original spelling or in the emended spelling Stratiomyia, was to be regarded as having been approved by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, and (b) that the question as to which of the foregoing spellings was to be adopted for the above generic name was to be regarded as an open question until an express decision thereon had been taken by the Commission.
- 4. The application with which the present note is concerned was submitted to the Office of the Commission before the meeting of the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology at Copenhagen in 1953 and in consequence included no proposals for dealing with the family-group-name problems associated with the generic names which it was proposed should be validated by the Commission under

its Plenary Powers. In the light, however, of the General Directive given to the Commission by the foregoing Congress it is necessary that this matter should now be dealt with. Accordingly, I recently applied for advice on this subject to Dr. Sabrosky (one of the co-applicants in the present case) who, as I knew, had made a special study of family-group-name problems in the Order Diptera. The information so asked for was kindly furnished by Dr. Sabrosky in a letter dated 22nd March 1956, which forms the basis of the recommendations now submitted. We find that each of the generic names concerned with the exception of Nemotelus (which is currently placed in the same family as Stratiomys (Stratiomyia) has been taken as the base for a family-group name and that each of the names concerned is in current use. The original references for the names in question are as follows:—

- (a) BIBIONIDAE (correction of BIBIONITES) Newman, 1834, Ent. Mag. 2: 379, 387
- (b) SCATOPSIDAE (correction of SCATOPSITES) Newman, 1834, Ent. Mag. 2: 379, 387
- (c) STOMOXIDIDAE (correction of STOMOXIDAE) Meigen, 1824, Syst. Beschr. zweifl. Insekt. 4: xi
- (d) VOLUCELLIDAE (correction of VOLUCELLITES) Newman, 1834, Ent. Mag. 2: 379, 394
 - (Note:—Under a Directive issued by the International Congress of Zoology the International Commission, when placing a family-group name on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology, is bound to enter that name as the name of a taxon of whatever rank within the family-group was assigned to it by its original author, irrespective of any views which may now be held on taxonomic grounds as to the category to which the taxon concerned should be assigned. Accordingly, when, as in the above cases, a name is published as the name for a family but the name is formed in an incorrect manner, it is necessary for it to be entered on the Official List with the termination approved for the names of families.)
- 5. The present opportunity is taken to draw attention to various minor matters connected with the present case on which action by the Commission is called for under the General Directives issued to it by the International Congresses of Zoology relative to the maintenance of the Official Lists and Official Indexes and to the measures to be taken by it to ensure that in any given case the Ruling to be given shall embrace all aspects of the case involved. The matters to which attention requires to be given under these heads are as follows:—
 - (a) There is a family-group name HIRTEIDAE (correction o HIRTAEIDES) Billberg, 1820 (Enum. Ins. Mus. Billb.: 121

(type genus: *Hirtea* Fabricius, 1798, *Suppl. Ent. syst.*: 547) which is a senior objective synonym of the name BIBIONIDAE Newman, 1834. This family-group name is, however, invalid, as the name of its type genus (*Hirtea* Fabricius, 1798) is a junior homonym of *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763 (*Ent. carn.*: 367).

- (b) The name *Bibio* Fabricius, 1775 (*Syst. Ent.*: 756) is a junior homonym of *Bibio* Geoffroy, 1762, validated by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95.
- (c) The name *Nemotelus* Fourcroy, 1785 (*Ent. paris.* (2): 502) is a junior homonym of *Nemotelus* Geoffroy, 1762, validated by the Commission by its vote on the Voting Paper referred to above.
- (d) The name *Scatopse* Geoffroy, 1762, which has been validated by the Commission by its vote on the above Voting Paper, was one of two Original Spellings. The other spelling, which has been rejected as an Invalid Original Spelling, was *Scathopse*.
- (e) The name Stomoxys Fabricius, 1775 (Syst. Ent.: 797) is a junior homonym of Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762, validated by the Commission by its vote under the above Voting Paper.
- (f) The family-group taxon based upon *Stomoxys* Geoffroy, 1762, is (Dr. Sabrosky reports) currently treated as a sub-family of the family MUSCIDAE, the name being used in the correct form STOMOXIDINAE.⁶ Dr. Sabrosky reports that an incorrect form STOMOXYINAE has been used by some authors. The first use of this Erroneous Subsequent Spelling has not yet been determined but steps are being taken to obtain this information.
- (g) The name Volucella Geoffroy, 1762, validated by the Commission by its vote on the above Voting Paper, was used with the Erroneous Subsequent Spelling Voluccella by Fabricius in 1794 (Ent. syst. 4:412).
- (h) There is a name *Volucella* Bechstein, 1800 (in Pennant, *Uebers*. vier-füss. Thiere 2:352) in mammals which is a junior homonym of *Volucella* Geoffroy, 1762.
- 6. In view of the very voluminous character of the documents relating to the question of the relative merits of the spellings Stratiomys

⁶ Later it was found that this statement was based upon a misunderstanding and that the correct form for this family name is STOMOXYIDAE. See paragraph 3 of the paper by the Secretary dated 20th September 1956 reproduced in paragraph 18 of the present *Opinion*.

and Stratiomyia, which, as explained in paragraph 3 above, has been reserved for further consideration, it appears to me that it would serve the convenience of the Commission if that question were to be dealt with separately from the miscellaneous questions discussed in the present paper. I have therefore given directions that the documents relating to the Stratiomys/Stratiomyia problem be detached from the remainder of the papers relating to the present application and should be allotted the new Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1086. This arrangement makes it possible in the present paper to seek decisions on all matters outstanding on the present case with the exception of that relating to the Stratiomys/Stratiomyia. Proposals on this latter question are submitted in the immediately following Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(56)7),7 which is being submitted concurrently with the Voting Paper relating to the questions discussed in the present paper.

- 7. The proposal now submitted is that, in order to complete the action required in connection with the application relating to certain names for genera of Diptera published by Geoffroy in 1762 which have been validated by the Commission by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 (exclusive of the portion relating to the name Stratiomys which has been reserved for further consideration), the International Commission should:—
 - (1) place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the four family-group names (BIBIONIDAE; SCATOPSIDAE; STOMOXIDIDAE; VOLUCELLIDAE) as specified in paragraph 4 above, the names of the respective type genera (Bibio; Scatopse; Stomoxys; Volucella) to be inserted at the appropriate points in the entries so to be made;
 - (2) place the under-mentioned family-group names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) the four Invalid Original Spellings (BIBIONITES; SCATOPSITES; STOMOXIDAE; VOLUCELLITES) as specified in paragraph 4 above;
 - (b) HIRTEIDAE (correction of HIRTAEIDES) Billberg, 1820 (type genus: Hirtea Fabricius, 1798) (invalid because the name of the type genus is a junior homonym of another generic name (Hirtea Scopoli, 1763)) (paragraph 5(a));
 - (c) HIRTAEIDES Billberg, 1820 (an Invalid Original Spelling for HIRTEIDAE) (paragraph 5(a));
 - (d) STOMOXYINAE (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling for STOMOXIDIDAE) (paragraph 5(f));8

⁷ See Footnote 5.

⁸ See Footnote 6.

- (3) place the under-mentioned generic names on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) *Hirtea* Fabricius, 1798 (a junior homonym of *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763) (paragraph 5(a));
 - (b) *Bibio* Fabricius, 1775 (a junior homonym of *Bibio* Geoffroy, 1762) (paragraph 5(b));
 - (c) Nemotelus Fourcroy, 1785 (a junior homonym of Nemotelus Geoffroy, 1762) (paragraph 5(c));
 - (d) Scathopse Geoffroy, 1762 (an Invalid Original Spelling of Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762) (paragraph 5(d));
 - (e) Stomoxys Fabricius, 1775 (a junior homonym of Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762) (paragraph 5(e));
 - (f) Voluccella Fabricius, 1794 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling of Volucella Geoffroy, 1762) (paragraph 5(g));
 - (g) Volucella Bechstein, 1800 (a junior homonym of Volucella Geoffroy, 1762) (paragraph 5(h)).
- 14. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6: On 7th May 1956 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(56)6 was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed "that, in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording on the various Official Lists and Official Indexes of decisions in regard to particular names and particular books issued to the International Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and with the General Directive supplementary thereto issued to the Commission by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the entries on Official Lists and Official Indexes relating to names in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) specified in paragraph 7 of the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 710 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in paragraph 12 of the present Opinion] be made as proposed "and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.
- 15. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (56)6: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the

One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 7th June 1956.

- 16. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6 was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-five (25) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Bradley (J.C.); Bodenheimer; Holthuis; Stoll; Hering; Vokes; Mayr; Dymond; Prantl; Key; Bonnet; Miller; Mertens; Lemche; Esaki; Jaczewski; Riley; Cabrera; Hemming; Hankó; Kühnelt; Tortonese; Sylvester-Bradley; Boschma; do Amaral;

(b) Negative Votes:

None;

(c) Voting Papers not returned:

None.

17. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (56)6: On 15th June 1956, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 16 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

18. Submission to the International Commission by the Secretary of a Supplementary Report in September 1956: On 20th September 1956 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature the following Supplementary Report in which he drew attention to the need for a minor adjustment, in the case of one name, of a decision taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6 and in addition recommended for the sake of completeness the addition of certain further names to the Official Lists and Official Indexes:—

Supplementary Report on certain matters arising out of an application by Alan Stone, C. W. Sabrosky and others for the validation under the Plenary Powers of the names for six genera in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) published by Geoffroy (E.L.) in 1762 in the "Histoire abrégée"

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

I regret that it is necessary once more to trouble the Members of the International Commission with matters arising out of the application by Alan Stone, Curtis W. Sabrosky and others for the validation under the Plenary Powers of the names of certain genera in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) originally published by Geoffroy (E.L.) in 1762 in his Histoire abrégée des Insectes qui se trouvent aux Environs de Paris.

2. The principal point to which it is necessary to draw attention is the form to be adopted for the family-group name based upon the generic name Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762. In this connection it will be recalled that in the paper⁹ on this subject which I submitted to the Commission on 7th May last with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6 I reported (i) that the generic name Stomoxys Geoffroy had first been taken as the base for a family-group name in 1824 by Meigen who had published this name in the form STOMOXIDAE, (ii) that in addition to the form used by Meigen two other forms had been used, namely STOMOXIDIDAE and STOMOXYINAE, of which the former appeared to be the correct form. I added that I had so far been unable to trace by whom, when and where the first of these spellings had been originally published.

The paper here referred to has been reproduced in paragraph 13 of the present Opinion.

- 3. In order to clear up the foregoing matter I applied to Dr. Curtis W. Sabrosky (one of the co-applicants in the present case) and to Professor Dr. Hering (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin). Dr. Sabrosky informed me that he was not in a position to throw any light on the point at issue, but fortunately Professor Hering was able to supply the information required. In the meantime I had come to entertain serious doubts as to whether the spelling STOMOXIDIDAE was (as stated in my Report of 7th May last) the correct form for the family name based upon the generic name Stomoxys. I accordingly invited Professor L. W. Grensted, Consulting Classical Adviser to the International Commission, to furnish a Report on this subject. The Report so furnished by Professor Grensted, which is annexed to the present paper as Appendix 1, shows (a) that the correct spelling for this family-group name at the family level is STOMOXYIDAE and (b) that there is no case either for the spelling STOMOXIDAE or for the spelling STOMOXYDIDAE. Professor Hering has since kindly informed me that the spelling shown by Professor Grensted to be the correct spelling for this name was first published by Friedrich Brauer in 1889 (K. Denkschr. math.-naturwiss. Classe Akad. Wiss. Wien 56: 155). Professor Hering has also informed me that the first author to use the incorrect form Stomoxydidae (in the subfamily form as Stomoxydinae) was Bezzi in 1894 (Atti Sco. Veneto-Trentino Sci. nat. Padova (2) 1(2): 314). In these circumstances it is necessary to to modify as follows the proposals submitted with my Report of 7th May last :-
 - (a) To be placed on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology: STOMOXYIDAE (correction of STOMOXIDAE) Meigen, 1824 (type genus: Stomoxys Geoffroy, 1762) [proposal in place of that in paragraph 8(1) of Report of 7th May 1956];
 - (b) To be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology: STOMOXYDINAE Bezzi, 1894 (an Erroneous Subsequent Spelling at subfamily level for family name STOMOXYIDAE) [proposal in place of that in paragraph 7(2)(d) of Report of 7th May 1956].
- 4. Before leaving the subject of the family-group names involved in the present case, I must report that, when returning his copy of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6 Commissioner Sylvester-Bradley raised the question whether the form for the family-group name based on the generic name Scatopse Geoffroy, 1762 (the fifth of the names dealt with in the present application) should be not SCATOPSIDAE (the form recommended in my Report of 7th May last) but SCATOPSIDAE. This suggestion I referred to the Commission's Consulting Classical Adviser, who on 30th August last furnished a Report (which is annexed to the present paper as Appendix 2) in which he showed that the spelling SCATOPSIDAE was certainly correct and that the spelling SCATOPSEIDAE would be incorrect. Professor Grensted added that the latter name

would imply that the name of the type genus was *Scatopseus* and not *Scatopse*. Since this matter has been raised, it would be convenient if the Commission would take this opportunity to reaffirm its previous decision that the spelling SCATOPSIDAE is the correct spelling for this family name.

- 5. It is necessary next to take note that in addition to the Invalid Original Spelling Scathopse (noted in my Report of 7th May last) the name which by its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95 the International Commission has validated as from Geoffroy, 1762, with the spelling Scatopse, has been incorrectly spelled by later authors in three other ways. These Erroneous Subsequent Spellings, which are as follows, should now be placed on the Official Index:—
 - (a) Scathopsus Latreille, 1796, Précis Caract. Ins.: 150
 - (b) Scathops Meigen, 1803, Mag. f. Insektenk. (Illiger) 2: 264
 - (c) Scatops Meigen, 1804, Klassif. zweifl. Insekt. 1(1): 105
- 6. Finally, I take this opportunity to refer to a point regarding the generic name *Hirtea* Fabricius, 1798, raised by Commissioner Jaczewski when returning his copy of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6. In this connection it will be recalled that in my Report of 7th May last I explained that the generic name Hirtea Fabricius, 1798, from which a family-group name was formed by Billberg in 1820 for the familygroup taxon later established under the currently used name BIBIONIDAE with Bibio Geoffroy, 1762, as type genus, was invalid by reason of being a junior homonym of the generic name *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763. The point put to me by Professor Jaczewski was that, if *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763, was currently accepted as the name for a taxonomically valid genus, it should be placed on the Official List if this had not already been done, and that the position of the valid name for the genus to which in 1798 Fabricius gave the invalid homonymous name Hirtea should be examined from a corresponding point of view. I have since examined both these matters and in this matter I have received valuable help from Professor Hering. I now submit the following Report: (1) Hirtea Scopoli, 1763 (Ent. carn.: 367) (gender: feminine) is the name of a Stratiomyid genus having its type species (by monotypy) the nominal species Hirtea longicornis Scopoli, 1763 (ibid.: 367). The name longicornis Scopoli is currently regarded as the oldest available name for the species concerned. The name Hirtea Scopoli is an available name and is currently treated either (a) as the name of a separate genus in the family STRATIOMYIDAE or (b) as the name of a subgenus or (sometimes) as a synonym of, Stratiomys (or Stratiomyia) Geoffroy, 1762. (2) The name Hirtea Fabricius, 1798 (Family BIBIONIDAE) was established for a large collection of species which have now been distributed among various genera. Owing (presumably) to the name Hirtea Fabricius, 1798, being invalid as a junior homonym of Hirtea Scopoli, 1763, no type species appears to

have been selected for the nominal genus Hirtea Fabricius. nominal genus is therefore at present indeterminate and in consequence it cannot be said that the nominal genus Hirtea Fabricius has ever been formally replaced. In view of the fact that this name is invalid as a junior homonym of Scopoli's earlier Hirtea it would in my view be a waste of time at this stage formally to select a type species for this genus for the purpose of making it identical with some later available (and taxonomically valid) name. Accordingly, I do not consider that any action is called for in connection with the name Hirtea Fabricius, 1798, beyond placing it on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology, a course which has already been taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6 (see Point (3)(a) in paragraph 7 of the paper issued with the above Voting Paper). In the case of Hirtea Scopoli, 1763, I agree that under the "Completeness-of-Opinions" Rule this name should now be placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology. At the same time the specific name of its type species (longicornis Scopoli, 1763) should be placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.

- 7. The recommendations now submitted may be summarised as follows:—
 - (1) that the decisions taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6 in regard to the form of the family-group name based on the generic name *Stomoxys* Geoffroy, 1762, be modified as recommended in paragraph 3 above;
 - (2) that the decision already taken to recognise SCATOPSIDAE as the correct form for the family-group name based on the generic name *Scatopse* Geoffroy, 1762, be confirmed (paragraph 4 above);
 - (3) that the three Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for the generic name Scatopse Geoffroy, 1768, specified in paragraph 5 above be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology;
 - (4) that the following action be taken in connection with the generic name *Hirtea* Scopoli, 1763 (paragraph 6 above):—
 - (a) The following entry to be made on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology: Hirtea Scopoli, 1763 (gender: feminine) (type species, by monotypy: Hirtea longicornis Scopoli, 1763);
 - (b) The following entry to be made on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology: longicornis Scopoli, 1763, as published in the combination Hirtea longicornis (specific name of type species of Hirtea Scopoli, 1763).

APPENDIX 1

Report, dated 29th June 1956, by L. W. Grensted (Consulting Classical Adviser to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

"Stomoxys" (Diptera): family-group name for

Stomoxys (sharp-mouthed) is formed on the lines of a Greek adjective from $\sigma\tau\delta\mu\alpha$ and $\delta\xi\psi_s$ (sharp). In Classical Greek the genitive of $\delta\xi\psi_s$ in the masculine is $\delta\xi\epsilon_0$ s, and so with the familiar adjectives (e.g. tachys, $\tau\alpha\chi\psi_s$, $-\epsilon_0$ s). There is also a rare noun $\delta\xi\psi_s$, $-\delta\delta_0$ s (or so the Lexicon says) found in Pliny (i.e. in a Latin form) and meaning (a) wood-sorrel and (b) a reed of some sort. The standard Latin Dictionary, Lewis & Short, gives this as "oxys"—"oxyos", again quoting Pliny. This, as it stands, gives some sort of precedent for treating the stem as -oxy-, in which case STOMOXIDAE would be right, and it is, of course, convenient. There is no case for STOMOXIDAE or STOMOXIDIDAE. The real competitor is STOMOXEIDAE, based on the classical form (as in Plato) of the masculine genitive of adjectives of this type, e.g. $\delta\xi\psi_s$, $\beta\rho\alpha\lambda\psi_s$, $\beta\rho\alpha\chi\psi_s$, $\tau\alpha\chi\psi_s$. If, for example, we had Tachys (Coleoptera) to consider, it would be difficult to avoid Tachelbae, there being no Latin precedent to help us.

Certain Greek nouns in $-v_S$ (- v_S) also come into the picture. Thus, Clemmys is $K\lambda\epsilon\mu\mu\dot{\nu}_S$, $-\dot{\nu}o_S$ and would give CLEMMYIDAE. Forms ending in -chelys (e.g. Macrochelys), i.e. from $\chi\epsilon\lambda v_S$, $-vo_S$, would give -CHELYIDAE. But mus $\mu\bar{v}_S$, $-\dot{v}o_S$) is in Latin as musmuris and MURIDAE is happily safe. Note how queerly the accents vary.

I think that STOMOXYIDAE can be sufficiently defended. It is also the form which gives the best connection with the name of the type genus.

APPENDIX 2

Report, dated 30th August 1956, by L. W. Grensted (Consulting Classical Adviser to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

"Scatopse" (Diptera): form of family-group name for

I do not think there can be any alternative to the form SCATOPSIDAE in current use. The name Scatopse is curiously formed but it is Greek in its component parts and would come over into Latin as a Greek name ending in " $-\epsilon$ ". Such names (e.g. Calliope, Meroë, Merope, etc.) normally keep the Greek genitive "-es" in Latin. Occasionally they change to "-is". In any case the Latin stem (for taxonomy) would certainly be "Scatops-". The suggested form SCATOPSEIDAE would suggest a form Scatopseus or would mean treating Scatopse as a barbarism, which it is not. SCATOPSIDAE is certainly right.

- 19. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)22: On 20th September 1956 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(56)22) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed "that (a) in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording on the various Official Lists and Official Indexes of decisions in regard to particular names and particular books issued to the International Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, and with the General Directive supplementary thereto issued to the Commission by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology. Copenhagen, 1953, and (b) by way of supplement to, and in part, of modification of, the entries on Official Lists and Official Indexes relating to names in the Order Diptera (Class Insecta) made under the vote taken by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6, the further entries specified in paragraph 7 of the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 710 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in paragraph 18 of the present *Opinion*] be made as proposed ", and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.
- 20. The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (56)22: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 20th October 1956.
- 21. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)22: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)22 was as follows:—
 - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-one (21) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Lemche; Holthuis; Stoll; Bonnet; Hering; Jaczewski; Vokes; Mertens; Dymond; Bradley (J.C.); do Amaral; Prantl; Hankó; Key; Hemming; Mayr; Esaki; Kühnelt; Cabrera; Sylvester-Bradley; Riley;

(b) Negative Votes:

None:

(c) On Leave of Absence, two (2):

Bodenheimer; Tortonese;

(d) Voting Papers not returned, two (2):

Boschma; Miller.

- 22. Declaration of Result of Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (56)22: On 20th October 1956, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)22, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 21 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.
- 23. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion": On 22nd October 1956 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposals approved by the International Commission (a) in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)95, subject to the exclusion from that Ruling of the portion of the decision so taken which relates to the validation of the generic name *Stratiomys* Geoffroy, 1762, which by a Minute executed by the Secretary on 1st March 1955 (to which reference has been made in paragraph 12 of the present *Opinion*) was reserved for embodiment in a separate *Opinion*, ¹⁰ and (b) in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)6, as supplemented and, in part, modified by its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(56)22.

¹⁰ See Footnote 2.

24. Original References: The following are the original references for the generic and specific names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*:—

Bibio Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762, Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris 2:450, 568

Bibio Fabricius (J.C.), 1775, Syst. Ent.: 756

calcitrans, Conops, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:604

Hirtea Scopoli, 1763, Ent. carn.: 367

Hirtea Fabricius (J.C.), 1798, Suppl. Ent. syst.: 547

hortulana, Tipula, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:588

longicornis, Hirtea, Scopoli, 1763, Ent. carn.: 367

Nemotelus Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762, Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris 2:450, 542

Nemotelus Fourcroy, 1785, Ent. paris. (2): 502

notata, Tipula, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:588

pantherina, Musca, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:590

pellucens, Musca, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:595

Scathops Meigen, 1803, Mag. f. Insektenk. (Illiger) 2:264

Scathopse Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762, Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris 2:544—545

Scathopsus Latreille, 1796, Précis Caract. Ins.: 150

Scatops Meigen, 1804, Klassif. zweifl. Insekt. 9(1): 105

Scatopse Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762, Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris 2: 450

Stomoxys Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762, Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris 2: 449, 538

Stomoxys Fabricius (J.C.), 1775, Syst. Ent.: 797

Voluccella Fabricius (J.C.), 1794, Ent. syst. 4:412

- Volucella Geoffroy (E.L.), 1762, Hist. abrég. Ins. Env. Paris 2:449, 540
- Volucella Bechstein, 1800, in Pennant, Uebers. vier-füss. Thiere 2:352
- 25. The following are the original references for the family-group names placed on the Official List and on the Official Index established for the recording of the names of taxa belonging to the family-group category by the Ruling given in the present Opinion:—
- BIBIONIDAE (correction of the Invalid Original Spelling BIBIONITES Newman, 1834)
- BIBIONITES Newman, 1834, Ent. Mag. 2: 379, 387
- HIRTEIDAE (correction of the Invalid Original Spelling HIRTAEIDES Billberg, 1820)
- HIRTAEIDES Billberg, 1820, Enum. Ins. Mus. Billberg.: 121
- SCATOPSIDAE (correction of the Invalid Original Spelling SCATOPSITES Newman, 1834)
- SCATOPSITES Newman, 1834, Ent. Mag. 2: 379, 387
- STOMOXIDAE Meigen, 1824, Syst. Beschr. zweifl. Insekt. 4: xi
- STOMOXYDINAE Bezzi, 1894, Atti Soc. Veneto-Trentino Sci. nat. Padova (2) 1(2): 314
- STOMOXYIDAE (correction of the Invalid Original Spelling STOMOXIDAE Meigen, 1824) (first published in correct form as STOMOXYIDAE by Brauer (F.), 1889, K. Denkschr. math.naturwiss. Classe Acad. Wiss. Wien 56: 155)
- VOLUCELLIDAE (correction of the Invalid Original Spelling VOLUCELLITES Newman, 1834)
- VOLUCELLITES Newman, 1834 Ent. Mag. 2: 379—394.
- 26. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in

dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

27. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Four Hundred and Forty-One (441) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

DONE in London, this Twenty-Second day of October, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Six.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING